

public thing in the United States except, perhaps, the executive sessions of the Senate.

Brandagee Explains.
Mr. Williams indulged in considerable sarcasm at the expense of Mr. Brandagee and others who had assumed that they had made a discovery and that something had been sedulously concealed. When Mr. Williams had finished his remarks, Senator Brandagee took the floor. He said that on July 14 he first saw the article in *Harvey's Weekly*, which the next day he read in the Senate. This article contained the text of a special treaty by which France, according to Article IV, thereof, the agreement that the special treaty was to be laid before the proper parliamentary bodies in England, France and the United States at the same time the general treaty of peace should be presented to them. Later, Senator Hitchcock had called attention to the fact that the text of this special engagement with France had been published in the newspapers.

Cannot Atone for Violation.
Article IV, shows that the President, as chief of our negotiators, agreed to lay this treaty before the Senate at the same time as the general treaty of Versailles.

"It is a frivolous and silly thing to attempt to explain that 'at the same time' meant at any time whatever before the treaty of Versailles was disposed of. No lawyer would pretend to say that 'at the same time' means anything except what it says, and not at any time. Apparently the President violated the provisions of Article IV, and that violation cannot be atoned for. It is beyond redemption. To lay the agreement before us here to-morrow would not be a compliance.

"He told us that the special treaty for the protection of France was linked with the general treaty of peace. We should, then, consider the two together. They were submitted to the Senate simultaneously. On July 28, the President announced that he had submitted to the Senate the special treaty of peace, and the French Chamber of Deputies. But only the treaty of peace has yet been submitted here.

"It now appears that this agreement had been published in this country; but that is not submitting it to the Senate, which is only done by the President. When the President submits a treaty to us he is supposed to explain the reasons for its negotiation. Now, when we have called upon the President for information regarding the transactions of the President with the French Chamber of Deputies, he has replied to us that he is unable to tell what he can submit to us. We are entitled to all of it at once.

"The President said that the special engagement for the protection of France is linked together with the peace treaty. That being true, the treaty should not be submitted to the Senate piecemeal. What the President has put together is no man—least of all the President—put together. If I could have my own way there would not be another day of consideration for the peace treaty until we had the other covenant before us.

"I would not take one wing and attempt to fly with it without the other. We are entitled, and the country is entitled, to have it laid before us.

He Explains Conference.
The Senator from Mississippi talked of a conference called by Senators Knox, Borah, Lodge and myself. The only thing that could be referred to as a conference arose from the fact that when I saw this article charging that the President had broken his word, I was unable to believe it could be true. I went to the other Senators mentioned and asked if it was possible that Article IV, was in the treaty.

"We procured copies of the London and Paris papers and found it published there. The Senator from Nebraska, Mr. Hitchcock, hearing what I said from the floor on the subject, informed the Senate that he had an authorized copy of the special treaty and presented it here. Why one Senator should have the document in his possession while it was withheld from the Senate and the Foreign Relations Committee I don't know. Aside from what I have stated there was no conference of the Senators mentioned. I wanted to be sure that Article IV, was still in the document. When I found that it had been presented to the House of Commons, acted upon by that body and printed in the *London Times* and the *Paris Figaro* it seemed at least interesting to me.

"In my opinion the President has violated the provision of the treaty, and if I could have my way the Senate would not proceed one step further with the consideration of the peace treaty until by law this document before us."

While Senator Brandagee was speaking the Senate chamber had filled with Senators, who, hearing that something of special interest was afoot, had come in from committee rooms and cloak rooms. When he sat down at his desk, a commotion pervaded the chamber, everybody assuming that the passage at arms had only passed through its first stage.

But expectation, the incident was closed. As Mr. Brandagee sat down Senator Smith (Ga.) rose to demand attention to a matter of routine legislation.

that Great Britain and France made peace overtures to Germany through the Vatican in 1917, which Germany rejected. Mr. Ribot, who was French Premier and Foreign Minister at the time in question, made this declaration in a statement to Marcel Huin of the *Revue de Paris*. The former Premier explained the occurrence as follows:

"Pope Benedict in August, 1917, suggested proposals to serve as a basis for overtures to Germany. France and Great Britain both decided to decline the proposals. The pope's acknowledgment was made to the pope, but nothing more. The British Minister to the Vatican in his own name pointed out that the proposals did not contain sufficient guarantees for Belgium."

"Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal Secretary of State," M. Ribot continued, "replied upon this to telegraph Germany for explanations on the subject to Belgium. It was an attempt to start a conversation. M. Ribot declared, 'but the British Government cut it off short and the British Minister went no further.'"

"I simply said to the British Government," added M. Ribot: "Do not let yourself be involved in an indirect conversation like that, and that was the end of the matter."

HOUSE ACTS TO-DAY ON WAR FOOD SALE
Bill Would Dispose of Surplus to Consumers.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The resolution of the special war investigating committee asking the War Department to sell to consumers in this country its surplus stocks of foodstuffs will be a special order of business in the House to-morrow, a rule for this purpose being adopted to-day without opposition.

A statement issued at the War Department to-day said the value of the food now on hand, based on its cost to the Government, was \$125,390,000. Sales to date have approximated \$1,000,000 worth of canned vegetables.

As a means of increasing living conditions in the United States, the House, Republican, introduced a resolution to-day proposing repeal of all taxes and import duties on sugars and foodstuffs and the removal of the war tax on freight charges paid for the transportation of food.

BRITAIN TO RECALL ARMY FROM RUSSIA
17,000 Now in Archangel Section to Be Out Before Winter Begins.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
Copyright, 1919, all rights reserved.
LONDON, July 28.—Owing to the seriousness of the internal situation in Russia and the danger to the British and French Chamber of Deputies, it is beyond redemption. To lay the agreement before us here to-morrow would not be a compliance.

"He told us that the special treaty for the protection of France was linked with the general treaty of peace. We should, then, consider the two together. They were submitted to the Senate simultaneously. On July 28, the President announced that he had submitted to the Senate the special treaty of peace, and the French Chamber of Deputies. But only the treaty of peace has yet been submitted here.

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BERLIN TO PUBLISH LONDON PEACE WIRE
Will Seek to Substantiate Erzberger Claims.

PARIS, July 28.—The German Government will publish immediately, according to the *Frankfort Gazette*, the British telegram mentioned in the note of Monsignor Pachelli, Papal Nunzio at Munich, which Vice-Premier Erzberger on Friday told the German National Assembly contained a peace proposal.

"A distortion of the truth," was by characterization applied to-day by Alexandre Ribot to the recent statement by Matthias Erzberger, the German Finance Minister, declaring

Government Selling Supplies
The U. S. GOVERNMENT is selling a large quantity of materials originally purchased for war purposes. It requires partial payments and in some cases, a bond guaranteeing that the balance will be paid. We have written some bonds of this character and shall be glad to extend our service to others who are contemplating making purchases from the Government.

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY
115 Broadway
The World's Largest Surety Company!

HOLLWEG ASSUMES ALL RESPONSIBILITY
Continued from First Page.
people endeavor to face or to evade that responsibility?

"That brings me to the purpose of your visit—my views of the demand by the Allies for the former Kaiser and the German officers. It is hardly necessary for me to say what I think of articles 227 and 228 of the treaty of peace. We will leave my own person out of the discussion. I have never evaded my responsibility; that ought to suffice. Right and justice have nothing to do with this demand for the former Emperor and his officers; it remains an act of might or force."

EIGHT SLAIN, SCORES HURT IN RACE RIOTS
Continued from First Page.
negroes knocked two policemen unconscious and were drawing pistols when a group of discharged negro soldiers came to the rescue of the whites. In another battle soon after three policemen were shot. One may die.

In an effort to prevent quick dispatch of rifle bearing policemen from one section to another the negroes began cutting telephone and telegraph wires. The black army of negroes formed four regiments mobilized ready for duty and the Third Illinois Reserve Militia to active duty immediately. Adl-Gen. Dickson will order other regiments to active service if they are needed.

ASKS RATIFICATION CHANGE.
Resolution Calls for Both Houses to Share Procedure.
WASHINGTON, July 28.—A resolution proposing a constitutional amendment providing that treaties should be ratified by a majority of both Houses of Congress instead of by a two-thirds vote of Senate alone was introduced to-day by Representative Griffin (N. Y.), Democrat.

He pointed out that in England, France and Italy the lower legislative houses participate in treaty ratifications. He added: "We are the only nation among the great Powers which retains the ancient monarchial methods of secret diplomacy and repousses the treaty making power in the upper house."

BANK MOTOR BANDITS FAIL.
Flee After Exchanging Shots With Bolivar, Pa. Cashier.
JOHNSTOWN, Pa., July 28.—Four men in a touring car attempted a holdup with guns in the Bolivar National Bank, where they were met by a posse of police. The bandits fled after exchanging shots with the cashier.

President W. B. Hammond and Vice-President Frank Hammond were also in the bank at the time. Frank Hammond is a Missouri and other States may in ten days or thirty years be called upon to defend tropical conquests of other nations.

BECKER CLEARS HUMBERT.
New Yorker's Letter Read in Proceedings in France.
PARIS, July 28.—Senator Charles Humbert, who was acquitted in May by court-martial of a charge of having dealings with the enemy, came up for final examination to-day on the allegation that he had been guilty of corrupting officials in the matter of contracts in the United States.

During the examination a letter was read from former Secretary General Becker of the State of New York, who investigated the charges in New York City for the French Government. Mr. Becker's letter said no trace had been found in banks or factories of any negotiations or collusion with which Senator Humbert could be reproached.

THE WAUKEASE SHOE EXCELS
Not only in style, but in substantial wearing qualities.
13 John Street
Bet B'way and Nassau
Brooklyn Store: 446 Flatbush Av. 655 Flatbush Av.

HOUSE RECESS IS VOTED.
Help for Discharged Service Men Is Urged.
WASHINGTON, July 28.—Without a record vote the House to-day adopted a resolution providing for a recess from August 2 to September 9. The Senate approved the resolution without discussion.

The vote in the House was preceded by a sharp debate and demands by some members that Congress stay in session until something was done for men discharged from war service and to reduce the high cost of living.

For Canadian News
See Pages 12 and 13

WILSON AND LEAGUE ASSAILED BY READ
Thousands in St. Louis Hear Senator Denounce Shantung Provision.

Special Dispatch to The Sun.
ST. LOUIS, July 28.—Thousands of persons went from all parts of the city and from Illinois to the Coliseum to-night to hear United States Senators James A. Reed of Missouri (Dem.) and McMill McCormick of Illinois (Rep.) assail the League of Nations as an instrument of future wars and bloodshed instead of peace. They also heard both Senators attack the proposed peace treaty from many angles, and denounce the Shantung provision as one of the most infamous things in history.

Dr. John H. Simon called the meeting to order and delivered his keynote speech, which was an attack upon the League of Nations.

Not all of the vice-presidents whose names were published in the newspapers were present. The names of some were used without their sanction and a rained a rumpus. In fact, some of the names used were of men who are avowedly for the league.

Senator Reed, who is fresh from a campaign against the league in the South, employed both invective and sarcasm as he tore into the results of President Wilson's handling of the Shantung situation. Several times he took to the stage and made more bitter than those which caused Frank Harris and twenty-five other Democratic legislators to desert the hall when he spoke before the general assembly in Jefferson City last winter, were leveled at President Wilson.

The Senator referred to the President as the "high priest of the millennium and the apostle of the brotherhood of man," and declared he had suggested, indirectly, that the Senators opposed to the covenant ought to be hanged on scaffolds as high as heaven, but pointed in the opposite direction.

Reverting to the Shantung provision Senator Reed declared that "it is now admitted that the rape of China is the vilest example of hypocrisy, betrayal and robbery that has disgraced the modern world."

"Now the President says Japan made him swallow Shantung and \$5,000,000. Chairman a tone gulf," said Senator Reed.

Frequent applause greeted the sallies of both speakers.

Senator McCormick assailed the peace treaty generally and the league particularly as an imperial peace perpetrating injustices and doing violence to the principles of democracy.

He asserted further that the proposed covenant is not a safeguard against war, but a guaranty of American participation in the next war, probably against her will and against her interests.

"We want to conduct our own opera and we want to keep the United States that we have culture here worth observing despite the war's ravages," said Strauss.

PARIS UNIONS SELL FOOD.
First Force It From Profiters at Greatly Reduced Prices.
PARIS, July 28.—Officials of the Federated Trade Unions went to the wholesale market to-day and obliged the profiteers to sell them a quantity of foodstuffs at prices varying from 5 to 75 per cent. under the average market price. They then took the foodstuffs to one of the public market places where they were sold at cost prices.

In the excitement arising from the operation a crowd partially pillaged a farm cart laden with produce and a baker's store.

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ROBS BARBER SHOP OF BATH, SHAVE, SHINE
New Raffles Scorns to Take Other Tonsorial Loot.

Special Dispatch to The Sun.
FAIRMONT, Va., July 28.—Fairmont and perfectly groomed, a burglar walked out of John Teager's East Side barber shop at an early hour this morning after having availed himself of a bath, a shoe shine and a shave. Nothing else was taken by the gentleman thief, even though there was much loot at hand. After taking the bath, everything connected with it was carefully placed in order. The shave finished, this modern Raffles cleaned the utensils and replaced them just where he had found them. With scrupulous care he polished his shoes and then removed all traces of his work.

A note left pinned to one of the chairs told the story of the evening's work. In a jimmied window in the rear of the tonsorial parlor.

"Needed a shave, a bath and shoe shine to complete an immediate appearance. I regret exceedingly that it was necessary to forcefully enter these premises to secure these, but as I am at the present moment out of funds there was no other way. I am a barber by profession, but I scorn to take from a working man. My game is higher up. I shall have funds apoken within a few hours and what I have taken here is just a necessary adjunct to my plan. I thank you for your consideration. You shall hear from me again."

Teager, a bit astounded at the Chastelarian manner of his unusual patron, stated to-day that he bears no malice toward the intruder.

BULGARIANS SHOW PAPERS.
Delegation's Credentials Presented to Peace Conference Secretariat.
PARIS, July 28.—The Bulgarian peace delegation presented its credentials this afternoon to the peace conference secretariat at the Chateau Madrid in Neuilly, where the delegation is quartered.

It had been the case in the reception of the other peace delegations, the credentials of the allied delegates were handed to the Bulgarian representatives in exchange for the credentials of the latter.

STRAUSS PLANS TOUR OF U. S.
German and Austrian Composers Would Show Culture Still Exist.
By The Associated Press.
VIENNA, July 27 (delayed).—Oscar Strauss, the German music composer who has been in Vienna for some time, is organizing a tour of the United States for himself and several Austrian composers, among them Franz Lehár and Emmerich Kálmán and singers. It is the purpose of Strauss to begin his tour next spring if passports are obtainable.

"We want to conduct our own opera and we want to keep the United States that we have culture here worth observing despite the war's ravages," said Strauss.

COAST CITIES READY TO WELCOME FLEET
Programme of Entertainment at Many Points.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—Plans for receiving the Pacific fleet at Pacific coast cities were hastened to-day. San Diego, the first stop of the fleet on the Pacific coast, announced plans of a reception including a barbecue for the enlisted men on the afternoon of the day the fleet arrives and a ball for officers and men on the second night of the stay there. The plans also call for a parade by the men of the fleet, and a programme of sporting events will be arranged.

Los Angeles has arranged entertainment for every moment the officers and men are ashore while the fleet is in the Los Angeles harbor August 8 to 11. A committee will meet the fleet's officers at San Diego. The fleet will stop on the night of August 14 at Santa Cruz.

The reception plans of San Francisco and nearby cities will be completed to-morrow. Addresses by President Wilson and Secretary Daniels to men on the fleet while they are on ship board through wireless telephones are being considered.

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With a battery of two, three or four HOOVENS, all operated by one typist, the proportionate decrease in cost in favor of the personal typewritten letter is even greater. We have the figures ready for you—on request.

If it cost you ten times as much to produce HOOVEN typewritten letters as it does to buy "imitations" the advantage would still be with the HOOVEN letter, for—

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6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief
FOR INDIGESTION

FLEET, OUT OF CANAL, SAILS FOR SAN DIEGO
Pacific Ships Pay Honor to Panama President.

By Wireless to The Associated Press.
ON BOARD THE U. S. S. NEW MEXICO, July 27 (delayed).—The Pacific Fleet, which passed successfully through the Panama Canal yesterday on its voyage from Hampton Roads to the west coast of the United States, saluted to-night from Panama for San Diego, Cal.

President Bellario Porras of the Republic of Panama, with members of his family and his staff, made an official call on Admiral Hugh Rodman, commanding the fleet, to-day. Full Presidential honors were given to President Porras, including a salute of twenty-one guns.

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